

## Effects of the Mexican Revolution

### Causes

- Díaz ruled for nearly 35 years.
- Foreign investors controlled many of the natural resources.
- Only a small group of people benefited from the riches.
- Peasants worked on haciendas or large plantations owned by the wealthy.
- The middle class wanted more of a say in government decisions.

### Mexican Revolution

### Effects

- Venustiano Carranza was elected president of Mexico in 1917.
- A new constitution was approved; it called for nationalization of foreign-owned interests.
- The government set minimum wages for workers.
- Church land was made property of the government.
- The government gained greater control over the economy.
- In 1929 the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) was created; dealt with many groups' concerns, including those of workers and business owners.